BayArea A BayArea

Sustainable Communities Strategy Overview and Role of the City of Alameda

SB 375: a 2008 California Law

- Requires that each region develop a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) as part of its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP).
- The SCS is a forecasted development pattern that will identify locations and a transportation network to handle new growth, with specific housing, employment, and environmental goals
- Does not change local control, but should give new incentives to jurisdictions planning for sustainable growth
- Connects to Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)



Plan Bay Area

A Sustainable Communities Strategy to enhance the quality of our neighborhoods and natural environment

- It accommodates most growth within five percent of our regional land to preserve natural resources and reduce consumption of water and energy.
- It brings jobs, housing, services and amenities closer together to improve the quality of life of all residents.
- It provides a wide range of transportation options.









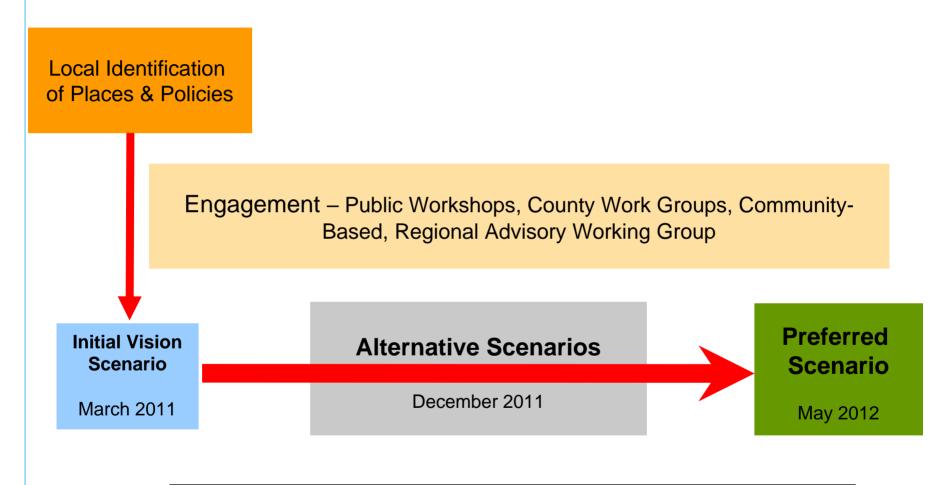


Sustainability Vision: City of Alameda

- General Plan Policies
- Transportation Element Update
- Alameda Point Element
- Northern Waterfront Element
- Housing Element
- Climate Action Plan
- Parking Ordinance Amendments
- North Park Street Code Amendments
- Growth Opportunity Areas:
 - NAS Alameda
 - Northern Waterfront



SCS Development



Analysis of Targets and Indicators



Working towards an SCS

- Developed land use scenarios where cities and counties self-identified possible locations for future housing and jobs (Priority Development and Growth Opportunity Areas)
- ABAG and Housing Methodology Committee proposing that 70% of RHNA distribution be located in PDAs consistent with the SCS
- Refinement of transportation network options
- Develop One Bay Area grant to support local implementation of SCS, managed by County
- Identify policies to support SCS Implementation



Land Use Scenarios 2010 - 2040

Vision Scenarios 1 and 2: Unconstrained resources available to support high growth

- 1 million housing units
- 1.5 million jobs

Scenarios 3, 4, and 5: More realistic resource availability and reasonable planning assumptions

- ¾ million housing units
- 1 million jobs



Land Use Scenarios 2010 – 2040 Three land use patterns of reasonable planning

Core Growth	Concentrates growth at selected PDAs along the core transit network.
Focused Growth	Growth in PDAs throughout the region with an emphasis on major transit corridors.
Outward Growth	Higher levels of growth in inland areas; closer to past trends.







Transportation Scenarios 2010 - 2040

1. Transportation 2035 Network

 Maintain the transit network adopted in 2009; investments in maintenance and expansion at similar levels



2. Core Capacity Transit Network

 Reduces roadway expansion and boosts core transit service and frequency





Performance of five alternative scenarios Framework for policies and strategies

- Key Objective Advance Bay Area's Economic Growth
- Example Performance Target Increase Gross Regional Product target by 90%
- Performance of alternative scenarios = 113 to 134%
 - Economic policies and strategies might include:
 - Provision of affordable housing
 - Provision of flexible space for changing industries
 - Adjustments in labor force skills
 - Support growth in major employment centers
 - Increase access to office parks







Performance of five alternative scenarios Framework for policies and strategies

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction target = 15%
- Performance of alternative scenarios = 8 to 9 %
- Strategies to further reduce GHG could include:
 - Smart Driving Campaign
 - Bicycle Network
 - Safe Routes to Schools
 - Electric Vehicle Strategy
 - Telecommuting
 - Parking Pricing
 - Further Density Increases near Transit





Performance of five alternative scenarios Framework for policies and strategies

- Housing target provide housing for 100% of all population
- Performance of alternative scenarios = 98 to 100% assuming appropriate housing policies and investments
- Housing policies and investments could include:
 - Increasing public funding for affordable housing
 - Policies to preserve and improve existing affordable housing
 - Streamlining of development process
 - Increase safety and school performance
 - Appropriate job growth



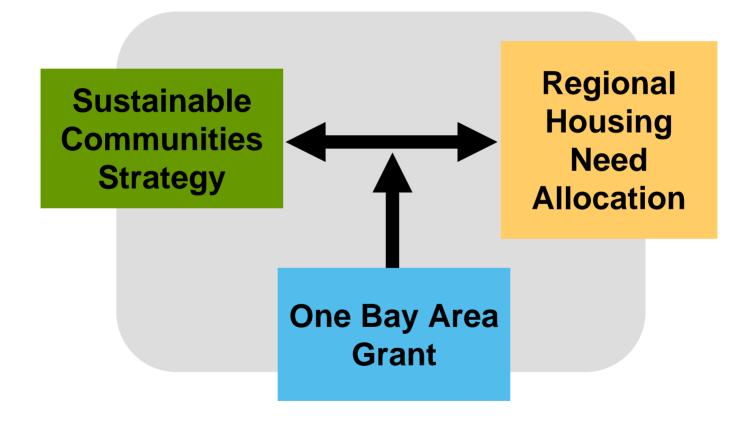


Performance of alternative scenarios Framework for policies and strategies

- Key Objective Address Equity Challenges related to Affordability and Accessibility
- Example Performance Target Reduce Housing and Transportation Costs by 10%
- Performance of Alternative Scenarios = Increase up to 9%
- Equity policies and strategies could include:
 - Increasing affordable housing funding
 - Encouraging a variety of housing choices
 - Improved transit access, pedestrian and bicycle amenities
 - Increasing accessibility by bringing jobs and housing closer together and closer to transit
 - Improved community engagement
 - "Complete Community" planning that addresses schools, parks cultural centers and services



Linking long term sustainability, housing needs and local funding





Upcoming Milestones

- Jan. 2012: Public Workshops
- March 2012: Release Draft Preferred Scenario, Preliminary RHNA Methodology, Draft OneBayArea Grant
- May 2012: Approval of Preferred Scenario; RHNA Methodology, and OneBayArea Grant
- Nov. 2012: Release Draft SCS/RTP and Draft EIR
- April 2013: Adopt SCS/RTP, Certify EIR







Sustainability Next Steps: Alameda

Policies, Ordinances, and Actions

- Housing Element
- Alameda Point Redevelopment
- Northern Waterfront and North Park Street Redevelopment
- Parking, Transit, Transportation Programs: (ex: New shuttle) Policies and Actions
- Energy and AMP Policies and Actions
- Affordable Housing Policies and Actions
- Parking, Parking Parking....
- Green Building and Landscaping Requirements
- Continued Participation in SCS process

